

## CLAIMS

Therefore, having thus described the invention, at least the following is claimed:

- 1     1.     A nanostructure, comprising:  
2                 a free-standing, helical semiconductor oxide nanostructure including a  
3                 nanobelt having a substantially rectangular cross-section, wherein the nanobelt is  
4                 about 5 nanometers to about 200 nanometers in width and about 3 nanometers to  
5                 about 50 nanometers in height, and wherein the radius of the helical  
6                 semiconductor oxide nanostructure is about 200 to 5000 nanometers.
- 1     2.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor oxide is chosen from  
2                 oxides of zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, tellurium, germanium, tin,  
3                 and lead.
- 1     3.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor oxide is zinc oxide.
- 1     4.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the nanobelt is a single crystalline  
2                 structure.
- 1     5.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the nanobelt is a polar surface dominated  
2                 zinc oxide nanobelt.

1     6.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the nanobelt includes polarized  $\pm(0001)$   
2           facets.

1     7.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the nanobelt has a substantially uniform  
2           width along the length of the free-standing helical semiconductor oxide  
3           nanostructure.

1     8.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor oxide is zinc oxide,  
2           wherein the nanobelt has a top  $\pm(0001)$  surface, bottom  $\pm(0001)$  surface, a right  
3           side  $\pm(10\bar{1}0)$  surface, and a left side  $\pm(10\bar{1}0)$  surface.

1     9.     The nanostructure of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor oxide is zinc oxide,  
2           wherein the nanobelt is described by characteristics selected from an interior  
3            $(0001)$ -Zn surface and an exterior  $(000\bar{1})$ -O surface, and an interior surface  
4            $(000\bar{1})$ -O and exterior surface  $(0001)$ -Zn.

- 1    10.    A nanostructure comprising:  
2                    a free-standing semiconductor oxide nanoring, wherein the nanoring has a  
3                    radius of about 500 to 10,000 nanometers, a height of about 5 to 2000 nanometers,  
4                    and a width of about 50 to 7500 nanometers.
- 1    11.    The nanostructure of claim 10, wherein the semiconductor is chosen from ZnS,  
2                    GaN, CdSe, and oxides of zinc, cadmium, gallium, indium, tin, lead, and, and  
3                    combinations thereof.
- 1    12.    The nanostructure of claim 10, wherein the semiconductor oxide is zinc oxide.
- 1    13.    The nanostructure of claim 12, wherein the nanoring includes a nanobelt having a  
2                    substantially rectangular cross-section, wherein the nanobelt is about 5  
3                    nanometers to about 200 nanometers in width and about 3 nanometers to about 50  
4                    nanometers in height.
- 1    14.    The nanostructure of claim 13, wherein the nanoring includes about 1 to 250 loops  
2                    of the nanobelt.
- 1    15.    The nanostructure of claim 13, wherein the semiconductor oxide is zinc oxide,  
2                    and wherein the nanobelt includes a top  $\pm(0001)$  surface, a bottom  $\pm(0001)$   
3                    surface, a right side  $\pm(1\bar{2}10)$  surface, and a left side  $\pm(1\bar{2}10)$  surface.

1    16.    The nanostructure of claim 13, wherein the semiconductor oxide is zinc oxide,  
2           wherein the nanobelt has an interior (0001)-Zn surface and an exterior  $\pm(000\bar{1})$ -O  
3           surface.

1    17.    The nanostructure of claim 11, wherein the nanoring is a single crystalline  
2           structure.

1     18.     A method of preparing nanostructures comprising:  
2                 exposing a homogeneous metal oxide powder mixture to thermal  
3                 conditions of about 900 to 1600 °C at a pressure of about  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-2}$  torr for  
4                 about 5 to 100 minutes;  
5                 flowing an inert gas over the homogeneous metal oxide powder mixture;  
6                 and  
7                 forming a free-standing semiconductor oxide nanostructure via a  
8                 condensation reaction at a pressure of about 50 to 800 torr and at thermal  
9                 conditions of about 100 to 700 °C, each of the free-standing semiconductor oxide  
10                nanostructures having a substantially rectangular cross-section.

1     19.     The method of claim 18, wherein the homogeneous metal oxide powder mixture  
2                 is selected from zinc oxide, lithium oxide, lithium carbonate, indium oxide,  
3                 gallium oxide, and combinations thereof.

1     20.     The method of claim 18, wherein the free-standing semiconductor oxide  
2                 nanostructure is a free-standing, helical semiconductor oxide nanostructure  
3                 including a nanobelt having a substantially rectangular cross-section, wherein the  
4                 nanobelt is about 5 nanometers to about 200 nanometers in width and about 3  
5                 nanometers to about 50 nanometers in height, and wherein the radius of the helical  
6                 semiconductor oxide nanostructure is about 200 to 5000 nanometers.

- 1    21.    The method of claim 18, wherein the free-standing semiconductor oxide
- 2           nanostructure is a free-standing semiconductor oxide nanoring, wherein the
- 3           nanoring has a radius of about 500 to 10,000 nanometers, a height of about 5 to
- 4           2000 nanometers, and a width of about 50 to 7500 nanometers.